Meigs Co. Telegraph.

"PERSEVERS." POMEROY, OHIO TUESDAY,AUGUST 5, 1851

GEN. WINFIELD SCOT WHIG STATE TICKET.

> SAMUEL F. VINTON, OF GALLIA.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, EPHRAIM R. ECKLEY,

JOHN WOODS, of Butler, FOR SECRETARY OF STATE, EARL BILL, of Sandusky. ALBERT A. BLISS, of Lorain.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
HENRY STANBERY, of Franklin. DANIEL SEGUR, of Lucas, JOHN MADEIRA, of Ross. DAVID, H. LYMAN, of Muskingam,

FOR SUPREME JUBGES.

SHERLOCK J. ANDREWS, of Cuyahoga,
PETER ODLIN, of Montgomery,
CHARLES C. CONVERS, of Muskingum,
BELLAMY STORER, of Hamilton,
GEORGEB. WAY, of Defiance.

Any of our town subscribers who may word at the office. Our carrier is a new for a time.

This week closes the candidates' list, under the rule. The Whigs can now choose who will serve them.

MARRIED IN A BLOOMER.-The Boston Commonwealth states that one of the editorial fraternity of that city, last week, took the hand of a fair one dressed in the poetry and bloom of a Bloomer costume. It was markable spirit, and received enthusiastic made of elegant white satin, and fitted like applause. The performance of Cruvelli, in love among the roses, reaching around the waist and close up in the neck, the spencer opening in front like a naval officer's vest, and interlaced a la Swiss mountaineer. sleeves flowing, white satin slippers, hair sembled by the Exhibition, and many have done plain, with a wreath of orange flowers over the brow, and a long bridal veil flowing from the crown of the head over the shoul- by the accidental grouping under the portrait ders. Of course he and she looked fasci- of Washington, and in front of the Amerinating beyond description.

Mrs. Webb, of Wilmington, Del., went into a rold bath, the blood was driven to the head, and she expired in a few minutes. Hydropathy does harm to delicate frames, and often to the robust.

Sunday, the 13th inst., was the hottest day experienced in that city for the past thirteen years, which is as far back as the record goes. On that day the thermometer indicated a temperature of 98 degrees.

FRANCE .- Public attention is engrossed by Saturday, July 19, 1851. the visit of the President to Poictiers to open the Touro and Poictiers Railroad. He was Cincinnati. warmly welcomed throughout and his speech received with great enthusiasm. The funds advanced 1 cent in consequence.

The President on leaving Poictiers and arriving at Chauelarant, was received with of Cincinnati. cries of Vive la Republique and down with Napoleon! The disturbance was finally quelled by the Police. The President in Cincinnati. reply to an apology from the Mayor for the disturbance, said "that for all the good the U. S-Wm. G. Williams, of Cincinnati. that had been done during the last three years, they were indobted to the party of order." It is stated that Abdel Kader is to up from Cincinnati, was caught in the storm

Two Quaker preachers, Ett and Ly- wind was tremendous, and the hail stones BEL JONES, sailed lately from New Bedford which fell were, many of them, of the size es missionaries of that sect to Liberia, in of hen's eggs. Several of the persons on Africa. They are the first of the Quakers them, and almost every pane of glass dewho have gone 'rom this country with such troyed.

terfield county, Va., recently shot his son-in- her chimneys were blown away, and the law, A. S. Rostov, near the Black Hoth Pits. hurricane deck, towards the bow was raised They had been at variance for some time.

WASHING THE GUTTERS WATH LIQUOR .-The Bangor (Maine) Whig states that the twisted. Capt. Ebbert thinks that had his city Marshal, on Friday last, by order of boat been heavily loaded, it must have been the police court, rolled out from the base- sunk. The storm is described by those on ment of the city hall ten casks of liquor, waves running very high, and huge trees beseized under the new liquor law, and de- ing torn up by the roots, and hurled into the stroyed the liquor by turning it into the gut- river on all sides. The howling of the wind ters. The empty casks were then safely mingled with the crash of the falling timber. returned to their owners.

11 Ilou. Joshua R. Giddings has publicly announced his withdrawal from the new school Presbyterian church on account of its connection with slavery.

young married woman and a bachelor run pleasant festive occasion. No humbug resoff; the husband saw them as they got scated in the cars, gave three cheers, waved his ulations of society for the last sixty years. hat, bade them enjoy themselves if they | The Republic gives the names, &c., of the could, and then went back home a happy party. There were nineteen whose ag-

nal says that on Tucsday evening an Irish ows. The number of their children 185; boy about 17 years of age, was severely Thoung, a native of New London. Conn., burned by the explosion of a camphene had 16 sons and daughters-the highest amp. His wounds are considered of a dan- number-the lowest, one child. It is cheergerous character.

Nor Bab .- A young and pretty girl at tended a ball on the 4th at Oshkosh, Wisconsin decked off in the short dress and panis. She was the only one present in the (Tenn.) Jeffersonian, a democratic paper: mode. The other ladies were shockedvery much shocked! They regarded her ed from various sources, that I, even I, would short skirts as decidedly immodest. She be elected to the Senate, beyond the possiquictly remarked that if they would pull up be repugnant to my wife's featings, whose their dresses about the neck as high as they happiness alone I wish to perpetuate, I hers.

05 The following is an English descripon of Mr. Peabody's 4th of July banquet. It is from the London Morning Post,

Mr. George Peabody, the sminent wealthy American merchant and banker. (and one of the earliest and most munifi cent subscribers to the fund for erecting the Crystal Palace,) invited a numerous and distinguished party last evening to meet his Excellency the American minister and Mrs. Lawrence, at a concert, a ball and supper, given on a scale of unsurpassed elegance and magnitude at Willis's Rooms.

This entertainment is remarkable, nerely for the manner in which it was given, but more especially from the fact that it was given on the anniversary of the declaration of American Independence; a day on which, from feelings of delicacy, all public assemblages of Americans in Eng-land have scrupulously been avoided. But Mr. Peabody has assumed that the time for any feeling and irritation, in regard to the day, or to the event which it commemorates is long past; and that Englishmen and Americans may meet upon that day, in as much harmory and good fellowship as upon any other of the three hundred and sixty-

of both our countrymen and his own; for the attendance on this occasion was numerous and fashionable, and worthy of the unsurpassed elegance which characterized the

arrangements throughout.
And it may be observed, that in thus bold ly breaking through the prejudice attached to this particular anniversary, Mr. Peabody has only followed out the principle enunciafail to receive their papers will please leave ted by his late Majesty, George the Third, on his reception of the first American Minister who ever presented his credentials at hand at the bellows and is liable to forget the British court; to whom the king declared that having been the last man in his kingdom to acknowledge American indepen dence so long as there was a hope of defeating it, he would be the foremost to recognize and sustain it now that it had been formally acknowledged.

The entertainment commenced concert, including the performance of vocalists no less distinguished than Cruvelli, Catharine Hays, Lablanche, and Cardoni, all of whom acquitted themselves with rethe aria 'Nel dolce incanto,' and that of Miss converted into steam by the combustion, Hays, 'Ah mon filis,' was received with peculiar enthusiasm.

The company included many distinguished Americans, some of whom have been ascome over from the provincial towns to attend this festival.

A very singular combination was formed can Minister, of the Duke of Wellington, Mr Cobden, Mr. Chrisholm Anstey, and Mr. J. Hume, a living parallel to the grouping of the English and American flags around the portraits of our beloved Queen and ever illustrious Washington.

The rooms were most tastefully decorated with the flags of England and America could exceed the perfection of the entire arrangements connected with the occasion.

I. O. O. F .- The following is the result of the election for officers for the Grand Encamement of Ohio, held in Cincinnati.

Grand Pairiarch-William Chidsey, of Grand High Priest-John S. Harrison, of Springfield.

Grand Senior Warden-Paxson Coats, of Cincinnati. Grand Junior Warden-Stark R. Reed.

Grand Scribe-Andrew R. Foote, of Cin-Grand Treasurer-D. T. Snellbaker, of

Grand Representative to Grand Lodge of

ateamer Glaucus, Capt. Ebbert, on her trip as follows: of Saturday night, above Logstown, a few land in her scual tonnage. miles below this city. The force of the

she was again met by the storm, and sus-JOHN S. WORMERLY, a lawyer of Ches- tained considerable damage. About half of several inches, and broken from its stanchions, but again settled down in its proper place, when the violence of the storm subsided. The guards were much broken and and the rattling of the hail, combined to add terror to a scene of danger, rarely equalled, on our western waters .- Pitts. Gaz.

OLD LADIES' CONVENTION .- Mr. Elihu Benton, of Chardon, Ohio, had an interesting social visit at his house on the 27th of une. A number of the pioneer women of ELOPEMENTS.-Two fools at Lowell, a the vicinity assembled, and enjoyed the olutions were passed-the venerable magregate age was 1407 years. The oldest was 95, and the youngest 55 years. Ave-CAMPHENE AGAIN .- The Providence Jour. rage over 74 years. There were 16 widing to read of and record such a meeting of others, with such a multitude of "jewels."

> A PATRIOTIC HUSBAND.—The following graph poles have, in many places, been description granted to the Captuin-General ever they lay down their arms, to welcome amusing card appears in the Clarksville blown down and the wires broken by falling of Cuba, who can refuse to those whom they A PATRIOTIC HUSBAND.—The following

"To the People Generally .- Having learnbility of a doubt, and knowing the same to

THE NEW PEYING SHIP.

On Saturday, in company with sovera! entlemen, invited by Mr. T. Robjohn, we nd an opportunity of examining the imse cerial ship "United States," now on the stocks at Hoboken, and nearly ready for launching into the air. Trusting that some account of this unique affair may be interesting to o ir readers, we took a few notes, which will serve as reliable data for a brief description. The car is 64 feet in length, very sharp at either end width 6 feet, height 6 feet four inches, the whole composed of a strong, light wooden frame covered with canvas, with doors and glass windows. The boilers are of copper, on the tabular plan, and occupying a space equal to four cubic feet; the engines are very perfect, being composed of gun metal and cast-steel; they are of 12-horse power and are to work 20passengers, with fuel for tour hours. The float is 260 feet in length, of a cigar like shape, 24 feet in diameter in the centre, and has a gas capacity equal to 90,000 cubi-fect, which gives a lifting power of 8,50 lbs. The entire weight-of the car, float as

fixtures, is but 4.000 lbs. legving 2.50 has surplus. It is designed to run about 200 febove the surface of the earth at a rate of from 25 to 60 miles per hour. "The engines are a curiosity, their weight being 181 lbs., and so perfect are they that by the force of his lungs, Mr. Robjohn caused both pistons to work a full revolution, carrying a driving wheel of five feet in diameter. The rudder is worthy of minute examination, and by it it is designed to run up or down, or in any required direction. The car is suspended by chords to the float, and when the whole inflated and suspended in mid air under the estimated velocity, it will be a rare sight. The reality of such a scheme can hardly be comprehended until one examines the admirable machinery, and actually sits down in the car, when its feasibility seems to be prob able. The ship thus far has cost the inventor about \$5,500, and he now requires only a few hundred more to perfect and setafloat his air ship. It is designed to drive this vessel by steam, and to obviate the necessity of

fuel. Mr. Robjohn says he has discovered and this steam is again condensed and returned for decomposition, thus securing en-tire immunity from waste and a uniform weight during the longest voyages. The ever, on the usual reciprocity plan. drives by steam generated from coke and spirits of

The vessel lies on the plain west of Ho boken village, and is surrounded by a strong enclosure 290 by 275 feet-the whole under the constant surveillance of a watchman, Several capitalists are examening the plan, and it is to be hoped that the want of a few hundred dollars may not be the means of preventing a fair trial of this grand attempt to navigate the air .- N. Y. Tribune.

are beasting of the superior appearance volving them in a charge of conspiracy with which the products of their industry make the free colored people and the slaves of the in the World's Fair, and while they are estates, endeavoring, as the last outrage of sneering at the comparative leanness of the an immoral Government could offer to law. We have surpassed them in the splendor, ledge, and patriotism, to have been no other convenience and speed of our ocean steam- than "the destruction of their own race." ers. We have also surpassed Great Britain in the amount of our tonnage. We have about 3,335,000 tons; exceeding by some founded together, the island of Cuba ther thousands that of Great Britain. Since the presented to the civilized world a speciaci repeal of the British navigation laws we do worthy of the rejoicings of hell. The nation. Our vessels can carry freight so them under the lash, and bespattered with much better and cheaper that the ship own-blood the faces of their executioners, who ers of Liverpool have petitioned Parliament did not cease exacting from their torture for a change in the present laws on this denunciations against accomplices. Others subject. This petition and the facts stated were shot in plateons without form of trial therein have excited attention throughout and without even coming to understand the the kingdom, and various plans of relief the kingdom, and various plans of relief pretext under which they were massacred have been suggested. The result of the The free colored people, after having been matter up to this time appears to be summed first lacerated by the lash, were then hurried

"2. That under the present navigation aws and treaties the United States is sup- have come to fear some rising of the Cuplanting England in the East India trade. That the United States can build

vessels cheaper than England. "4. That 'foreign seamen' are to be some extent substituted for British seamen. esting the officers of a vessel in her freights

is worthy of imitation.' With these startling, palpable facts staring the world in the face, we think our people can afford to stand a reasonable amount of o get the products of our workshops trans-

DESTRUCTIVE STORM -The county of Alknown in this victairy. The day had been plundering them, have taken pride in being ing the sky became overcast, and the ba- their benefactors. were either upromed, or their trunks snapped kingdom.

Intelligence from nearly every part of the vanced in civilization. county has reached us, and every where the storm was violent. Tracs, which are blown across many of the country roads, have almost rendered their impassable. The teletrees .- Pitts. Gaz.

Luke Lga, Esq., Commissioner of Indian Affairs, arrived at St. Paul, Minnesons, in the latter part of June. The Indian treaty was expected to take place early this month. ought to be, their skirts would be as short as therefore respectfully withdraw my name. and was looked upon as a matter of great hers.

M. G. TURNER." importance in that section of country.

MARIPEST AND PROGLAMATION of their Intadons de P. P.)

that the social and political condition of a Public, are the taxes which have wasted the less sure and decisive.

Public, are the taxes which have wasted the less sure and decisive.

In the ranks of independent away the substance of the Island, and the less sure and decisive. which man, surpped of all rights and guarwhich man, stripped of all rights and guarantees, with no security of person or property, to enjoyment in the present, no hope
in the fitture, lives only by the will, and unnothing being left for its people but the interest in the interest in the interest in the interest in posed by the pleasure of his tyrants; where a vile calumny, a prisderings, at every turn, inflicted in the most derings, at every turn, inflicted in the most interest. feet; the engines are very perfect, being composed of gun metal and cast-steel; they are of 12-horse power and are to work 20-inch stroke 66 times per minute, which will give 400 revolutions of the floats which are given 400 revolutions of the floats which are given 400 revolutions which are given 400 revolutions which are given 400 r give 400 revolutions of the floats which are placed in a substantial frame work on the top of the car. There is sufficient room for 25 is judges, who condemn him, and to prove his innocence. so violent as this Cuba has now

ay adds that the policy of the mother counday adds that the policy of the mother country and the ferocity of her rulers will grant members of the corporation from office, and their fortresses, hunger and want would soon that district, gave rise to the removal of the they shut themselves within the defenses of the corporation from office, and their fortresses, hunger and want would soon the transport of the corporation from office, and their fortresses, hunger and want would soon the removal of the they shut themselves within the defenses of the corporation from office, and their fortresses, hunger and want would soon the removal of the corporation from office, and their fortresses, hunger and want would soon the removal of the they shut themselves within the defenses of the corporation from office, and their fortresses, hunger and want would soon the removal of the corporation from office, and their fortresses, hunger and want would soon the removal of the corporation from office, and their fortresses, hunger and want would soon the removal of the corporation from office, and their fortresses, hunger and want would soon the removal of the corporation from office, and their fortresses, hunger and want would soon the removal of the corporation from office, and their fortresses, hunger and want would soon the removal of the corporation from office, and their fortresses, hunger and want would soon the removal of the corporation from office, and their fortresses, hunger and want would soon the removal of the corporation from office, and their fortresses, hunger and want would soon the removal of the corporation from office, and the removal of the corporation from office and the removal of neither truce or rest till she is reduced to the to the unheard of arbitrariness of that dec- compel them to abandon them, if they were condition of an immense prison where every Cuban will be watched by a guard, and it is added that the Government is not bound ple of the whole continent of Spanish A.

There were but few Spanish me and the continent of Spanish A. will have to pay that guard for watching in its proceedings to consult the opinions merica, under circumstances more favorable him. In vain have this people exhibited a and interests of the country. mildness, a prudence, and even a submission

and a loyalty which have been proverbial. grounds for persecution it has had recourse to cowardly aris and snares to tempt its vitalims into some offence. Thus were various individuals of Maianzas entrapped into an ambuscade of the soldiery, by the pretext of selling them some arms, under circumstances which made them believe these arms necessary for self-defence against threatened macks from the Peninsulars. Thus, have orgeants, and even officers, been seen to mingle with the country people and pass hemselves off as enemies of the Governnent, for the purpose of betraying them into avowals of their sentiments-to the ruin of many persons so informed against, as to the disgrace of military honor on the part of those who have lent themselves to so vilainous a service.

If the sons of Cuba, moved by the dread of greater evils, have ever determined to employ legitimate means of imploring some law, or some restraint upon the unbridled excess of their rulers, these latter have always found the way to distort such acts into

mpts at rebellion. For having dared to give utterance principles and opinions which, to other as tions; consulute the foundation of their me rat progress and glory, the Cuhans most distinguished for their virtues and talents have found themselves wanderers and exiles .-For the offence of having exhibited their opposition to the unlawful and perilous slave trade, from which the avarice of General skillfully blended. Indeed, Almack's itself BRITISH AND AMERICAN MARINE, O'Donnell promised itself so rich a har-has rarely looked so brillian; and nothing American department, we of the United to reason, or to nature, to prove the object States are giving evidences of advancement of that conspiracy, in which they implicated that cannot be misunderstood or dodged.— whites of the most eminent virtue, know-All the laws of society and nature train pled under foot; all races and conditions cona vast amount of the carrying trade of that wretched staves saw their flesh torn from

"1. That the United States exceeds Eng- life who had gold enough to appeare the futo the scaffold, and those only escaped with ry of their executioners. And, neverthe less, when the Government or its followers bans, their first threat has been that of arming the colored people against them for their extermination We abstain for very shame from repeating the senseless pretenses to which they have had recourse to terrify the "5. That the American system of inter- timid. Wretches! How have they been able to imagine that the victims of their fury, with whom the whites of Cuba have shared in common the horrors of misery and persecutton, will turn against their own friends, at the call of the very tyrant who jeering and ridicule for not taking more pains has torn them to pieces. If the free colored people, who knew their interest as well as planted to the Chrystal Palace, of London. the whites, take any part in the movement [State Journal. of Cuba, it certainly will not be to the injury of the mother who shelters them in her bosom, nor of those other sons of hers who legheny was visited on Saturday night, by have never made them feel the difference of the most destructive storms ever their race and condition, and who, far from

very hot and oppressive, but towards even- their defenders, and in meriting the title of

nature and the laws of nations the least ad-

lucrative employments of the State.

condemn even the right of a trial and the To employ the language of moderation privilege of being senienced by a tribunal, and justice; to seek for means of peace and Cuba are those courts-martial which the laws love and brotherhood, befit a cultivated and for the Presidency," subject to the decision permit only in extraordinary cases of war Christian, people which finds itself f. roed to of no National Convention. Are the Penn-

nhabitants of the Island of slaves and unchaining against her the hordes ed from them by an unjust and syrannical of barbarian Africans.

Public, are the impediments and difficulence by the Liberating Society of ties imposed upon every individual to re- nents the idea that we are ignorant of our Puerle Principe. (La Sociadad Leber. straia him from moving from place to place, resources or distrustful of our strength. All and from exercising any branch of indus-try, no one being safe from arrest and fine insulars in Cuba against us could only make counts are very contradictory. Letters from for every deficiency of authority or license the struggle more protracted and disastrous, reliable sources state that many towns were at every step he may take.

nunciation, a despot's suspicion, a unblushing manner, in addition to the great Cuba as their country, and who have already Puerto Principe, dated July 26, for the Cap-

of destitution and despair in a foreign its pay have labored to sustain the declaration with full commentary, "that the inhab by the climate, by death, which from all and a large quantity of arms. Many of the forms of a barbarous and arbitrary itants of Cuba have no organ nor right of quarters would spring up among them in a insurgents, it is added, had surrenderd, and thousand forms. Cut short of means to pay others were willing to lay down arms on ashumble prayer to the feet of the sovereign." and maintain their army, dependant on surance of pardon. The fact that the corporation of Puerto troops from Spain to fill up their vacancies. Principe, with the authorization of the Gov- without an inch of friendly ground on which ernor, who presided over it, addressed to the to prant their foot, or an individual on whom many years enduring; and far from Queen a memorial to the effect that the royal to rely with security, war in the field would ed. Havanna, and the rest of the island court (audience) will not be suppressed in be for them one of extermination; while if that district, gave rise to the removal of the they shut themselves within the defenses of

Ourages so great and so frequent, reasons senal, the bonefit of her coffers, and native so many and so strong, suffice not merely to aid in those countries themselves, ought to When the iniquity of the Government justify but to sanctify in the eyes of the serve them as a lesson not to undertake an whole world the abuse of the Independence exterminating and fatricidal struggle, which of Cuba; and any effort of her people, by could not fail to be attended with the same their own exertions or with friendly aid from or worse results. abroad to put an end to the evils they sufand nature have invested them.

society can exist?

selves on the side of a government which independent soil of America. opposes them as it opposes us, and which

being the same for men in all countries, cannot be admitted in one and refused in another, without doing treason to nature, and the point of Maisi.

to the light of reason from which they alone has labored to separate them, on the

We, who proceed in good faith, and with the noble ambition of earning the applause of the world for the justice of our acts, we surely cannot aim at the destruction of our brothers, nor at the usurpation of their propfasten upon us, we do not hesitate to swear in the sight of God and of man, that nothing would better accord with the wishes of Peninsulars in the sacred work of LIBERA-TION. United with them we could realize that idea of entire independence which is a pleasing one to their own minds; but if they present themselves in our way as enemies, we shall not be able to answer for the security of their persons and property, nor when adventuring all for the main object of the LIBERTY of Cuba, shall we be able to renounce any means of effecting it.

But, if we have all these reasons to expect that the Peninsulars, who are in no wise dependent on the government, and who are as bound up with the fate of Cuba, will at rometer commenced to fall with great rapidity. At about nine o'clock, rain fell and tory of the horrid crimes which have been that we can promise ourselves the same conthunder was very heavy, the flashes of light-perpetrated in Cuba; and would necessarily duct on the part of the many, the individu-ning being exceedingly vivid. The wind consider, that if there have been no monwas blowing from the north, and it soon in- sters to commit, it is inconceivable that there tions, know no law, no consideration than creased to a perfect hurricane. Hail stones could so long have been men to endure the will of their commander. We pity the too, commenced to fall, many of which them. But if there are few able to pene- lot of those unfortunate men, subject to a were six inches in circumference. The trute to the truth of particular facts, through tyranny as hard as our own, who, torn from destruction of glass in the windows and sky all the means employed by the Government their homes in the flower of their youth, lights of Pittsburgh, was great, though not to obscure and distort them; no one will reso extensive as in the memorable hall storm sist the evidence of pub ic and official facts. the condition of themselves renouncing the trons being coment with the who esome reg. so extensive as in the memorable han storm sist the evidence of publicly, and with arms in his hands, did dignity of men, and all the enjoyments and of the 23d of has September, as our houses Publicly, and with arms in his hands, did rately have a northern aspect. The coun Gen. Tacon despoil Cuba of the Constitution hopes of life. If they shall appreceiate the in general, however, suffered much of Spain, proclaimed by all the powers of difference between a free and happy citizen, more, owing to the violence of the wind, the monarchy, and sent to be sworn to in and a dependent and nireling soldier; and Huge trees of several feet in circumference Cuba as the fundamental law of the whole choose to accept the benefits of liberty and prosperity which we tender them, we will asunder as if they had been twigs. The or- Publicly, and by legislative act, was Cu- admit them into our ranks as brethren. But chards in particular, were much injured, and be declared to be deprived of all the rights if they shall disregard the dictates of reain many instances, the whole fruit crop de- enjoyed by all Spaniards, and conceded by son, and of their own interests, and allow themselves to be controlled by the insidious representations of their tyrants, so as to re-Publicly, have the sons of Cuba been cut gard it as their duty to oppose themselves to off from all admission to the commands and us on the field of battle as enemies we will then accept the combat alike without hate Public are the unlimited powers of every and without fear, and always willing when-

> Public and permanent in the island of conciliation; to invoke the sentiments of at the head of the Disunion party of Georgia) appeal to the violent recourse of arms, not sylvania Democracy' prepared yet for se-Publicly has the Spanish press hurled against Cuba the threat of converting the lives of fellow-beings, but to recovision and the rights of men usurp
> island into ruin and ashes, by liberating the er the condition and the rights of men usurp
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> island into ruin and ashes, by liberating the liberating t

progress and wishes encourage in our oppobut the issue in our favor could not be any in arms, and that the insurgents number

soil, and who have already made trial of the strength and conduct of our tyrants; the sturdy islanders of the Canaries, who love

for them, when they had Cuba as their Ar-

We, on the other hand, besides our own

the Union, and in all the Republics of Amer- them is named Jose M Blanco de La Saft. Who will in Cuba oppose this indefeasi- ica, the encampment of our troops, the de ble instinct, this imperative necessity, of de- posit of our supplies, and the arsenals of our fending our property and of seeking in the arms. All the sons of this vast New World. institutions of a just, free and regulated whose bosom shelters the Island of Cuba, government that welfare and security which and who have had, like us, to shake off with are the conditions on which alone civilized force, the voke of tyranny, will enthusiastically applaud our resolve, will fly by hun. the Spanish were defeated, and nine officers The Peninsulars, (natives of Spain,) per- dreds to place themselves beneath the Flag haps, who have cone to Cuba to marry our of Liberty in our ranks, and their trained commander of the Spanish forces. The daughters, who have here their children, and experienced valor will sid us in annihi- Spanish troops fled, and embarked on a their affections and their property, will they lating, once and for always, the last badge disregard the laws of nature to range them- of ignominy that still disgraces the free and

If we have hitherto hoped, with patience The Government has despatched 2,000 will neither thank them for the service, nor and resignation, that justice and their own troops against them. The citizens of Neube able, with all their help, to prevent the interests would change the minds of our tyriumph of the Independence of Cuba? rants; if we have trusted to external efforts Are not they as intimately bound up with to bring the mother country to a negotiation FURTHER REPORT OF THE INSURhe happiness and interests of Cuba as those which should avoid the disasters of war, we blood natives of her soil, who will never be are resolved to prove by deeds that inaction able to deny the name of their fathers, and and that endurance have not been the result who, in rising up to-day against the despo- of impotence and cowardice. Let the govusm of the Government, would wish to ernment undeceive itself in regard to the

ry submissiveness to the point of carrying bestowed upon every Freeman, to secure of the Spanish troops, had been defeated. heir own ruin, and the spilling of the blood his welfare and establish himself under the while pursuing the insurgents, with a loss of f their sons and brothers to the triumph of form of government that suits him, do solhe holiest cause ever embraced by men; a emnly declare, taking God to witness the cause which aims to promote their own hap- ends we propose, and invoking the favor of pines, and to protect their rights and prop- the people of America, who have preceded orties. The Peninsulars, who adorn and us with their example, that the Island of at the Court House, on Friday ast. We enrich our soil, and to whom the title of la- Cuba is, and by the laws of Nature, ought had expected the Secretary to fulnish the bor gives as high a right as our own to its to be independent of Spain; and that hencepreservation, know very well shat the Sons forth the inhabitants of Cuba are free from of Cuba regard them with personal affection, all obedience or subjection to the Spanish have never failed to recognize the interest Government, and the individuals composing et was put in nomination : and reciprocal wants which unite the two; it; owing submission only to the authority nor have ever held them responsible for the and direction of those who, while awaiting perverseness of the few, and for the iniqui- the action, of the general suffrage of the ties of a government whose infernal policy people, are charged, or may provisionally isbury. charge themselves, with the command and tyrant's familiar maxim, to divide and con- government of each locality, and of the bury,

nilitary forces. By virtue of this declaration, the free sons of Cuba, and the other inhabitants of the Isand, who adhering to her cause, are authorized to take up arms, to unite into corps. Sutton. to name officers and innias of Government erties, and far from meriting that vile calumny which the government will endeavor to the purpose of putting themselves in communication with the juntas constituted for the proclamation of the Independence of Cuba, and which have given the initiative our hearts, or with the glory and happiness to this movement. Placed in the imposing of our country, than the operation of the attitude of making themselves respected, our compatriots will prefer all the means of persuasion to those of force; they will protect the property of neutrals, whatever may be their origin; they will welcome the Peninsulars into their ranks as brothers, and

will respect all property. lf, notwithstanding our purposes and fraternal intentions, the Spanish Government should find partizans obstantely bent upon sustaining it. and we have to owe our Liberty to the force of arms, Sons of Cuba! let us prove to the Republic of America, which are contemplating us, that our having been the last to follow their example, does not make us unworthy of them, nor incapable of meriting our Liberty and achieving our

JOAQUIN DE AGUERO AGUERO. FRANCISCO AGUERO ESTRADA. UBALDO ARTEAGA PINA.

THE CANVASS IN OHIO. The Whigs of the great State of Ohio have, as far as we can see, been singularly fortunate in the selection of their candidates to be placed before the people for the higher offices in the State Government. For the office of Governor, especially, their candidate is a man of large experience and strong intelligence, and equally without fear or without reproach. One might search the United States throughout and not find his superior in all the qualities of a good citizen, and of a wise and upright legislator .--It has made us happy to discover in this selection, proof that the Whigs of Ohio understand the true interests of their State and of the Union, and mean to sustain them. [National Intelligencer.

GEORGIA .-- Ex-Secretary Buchanan of Pennsylvania, who thinks the South has been so "greatly wronged," has been nominated by the Savannah Georgian (a paper which acknowledges the right of secession, and is LATER BROM CUR

CHARESTON July 26 The steamer Isabel, from Javanna, has just reached her wherf; she brigs Havanna dates to the evening of the 2st. The ac-In the ranks of independence we have to count all the free sons of Cuba, whatever mishes with the insurgents, hid suffered seal government.

An express had arrived at Havana from eastern provinces with a loss of five killed,

Another letter states that Aguero, commander of the insurgents, had been capturwere reported tranquil, the object of the con-The cholera and yellow fever were pre

There were but few Spanish men-of-war at Havana, most of them having sailed for Principe with Government troops.

The French steamer Moyadore had been ordered home. The steamer Model was to take her place.

It is reported that two spies have arrived here in the Isabel to watch the movements fer, and secure the right with which God resource, have in the neighboring States of of the American friends of Cuba. One of

PHILADELPHIA, July, 28. It is stated in letters from Havana that a battle had been fought between the Patriots' and Spanish troops at Neuvitas, in which made prisoners, among them Col. Couti, steamer. The Patriots returned to Neuvitas 1,000 strong, and were daily increasing.

vitas were leaving in great numbers. RECTION.

WASHINGTON, July 28. We learn by a gentleman just arrived here from Havana, that the city at the time count upon their co-operation as the best power of its bayonets, and the efficacy of he left (25th ult.,) was filled with rumors of guarantee of their new social organization. all the means it has invented to oppress and revolt in the Eastern part of the Island. and the strongest proof of the justice of their watch us. In the face of its very authori- The report was that at Puerto Principe, three ties, in the sight of the spies at our side, on companies of the regiment of Cautabra hae Have they not fought in the peninsnla itself for their National Independence; for
the support of the came principles for which plan of our revolution, and the the regiment had been distanded cry of LIBERTY and INDEPENDENCE Another report was that the chize w of San will rise from the Cape of San Antonio to Juan de Los Remidas were in oper inser-We, then, as Provisional Representatives rection, and had already established a Proof the People of Cuba, and in the exercise vinetal Government. Another insurcetion of the Rights which God and Nature have had broken out at Tunis, and a derchment

> two or three hundred men. DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION .- The Democracy of Meigs county held their Convention proceedings for publication, but hey have not yet been received. The following tick-

Representative-WM. ALEXANDER: Leurt. Probate Judge - WM. M'ABOY, of Sal-

Clerk of Court-E. A. HILL of Salis-Sheriff-W. SHERWOOD, of Chester Treasurer-GEO. LEE, of Salisbury, Recorder-JOSIAH SMITH of Orange Commissioner-GEORGE DUSKY, o

Coroner-LEVERETT S. CROFOOT of Pomerov.

H. B. SMITH, Esq., of Pomeroy, for State The proceedings were harmonious, an we suppose satisfactory to the party.

HOLMES who was arrested in Cincinnati last wo for dealing in counterfeit money, is not Georg W. Holmes, Merchant, of Middleport. We sa this statement to correct a misunderstanding has arisen from a similarity of name.

POMEROY CATTLE MARKET.

\$3,87a3,00 Hogs, Sheep, 81.3701.50 82,00

A LL WHO MAY BE SUFFERING A a derangement of Nature from taking yeary, may be cured by taking the Extract
American Oil, which purifies the blood. will cure Fresh Cuts, Fever Sores, Bruises, Scalar Burns, Inflamation, Flux, Erysipelas, Rheun tism, &c., with the small sum of 25 to 50 cen
For sale by Ws. B. Pennington, Middlepo
Meigs county, Ohio; also, by H. Hayman, Leta
ville, and S. H. Barreyt, Rutland. Call will bottle, and you will find it to be one of the August 5, 1851,-n43w3.

House and Lot for Sale. THE subscriber offers for sale his dw the whole lot. Said property is situate most public part of Graham Station. T ises is well calcula ed for any kind of mercantile business. For further particulars apply on the pre mises to M. C. GREENLES. August 5, 1851 .- n431f.

OTICE.-William Pullins, Catharine Pul-OTICE.—William Pullins, Catharine Pullins, Isaac Sheets, Mary J. Sheets, John F. Spencer, William V. Spencer, Andrew J. Spencer, Smiley A. Spencer, James A. Spencer, Clarissa Spencer, John J. Perdon, Margaret Perdon, Lavina Creps, Christian Creps, William Creps, Mary A. Creps, and Lydia Creps, will take notice that a petition was filed against them on the 30th day of July, 1851, in the court of common pleas of Meigs county, by Francis F. Spencer, and is now pending therein, wherein the said Francis depending therein, wherein the said Francis de mands partition of the following real estate, to-wil 40 acres off the west side of the northwest quarter of section No. 6, town No. 2, of range 13, in Meigs county; and that at the next term of said court application will be made by the said Francis for an order that partition may be made of said premises.

F. F. SPENCER.